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CRETAN QUESTION

Creates a Breeze in English House of Commons.

"SHANE" SHOUTED AT CURZON

When He Declares that the Duty of the Powers is to Prevent the Insurgent Advancement—The Greeks Aroused—A Meeting in Athens Expresses Indignation at the Action of the Powers—Attitude of Germany—The General Situation.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. George Curzon, answering a question in the house of commons to-day said that the presence of the Greek troops in the island of Crete, so far, appeared to have added to the disorder. The powers, he continued, did not intend to delegate to the Greek forces the duty of keeping order in the interior of the island.

Mr. Curzon further denied that the warships had attacked the Greeks. He insisted, however, that the foreign fleets had no choice but to prevent by force the continued advance of the insurgents on Canea.

This statement was greeted with opposition cries of "shame," and ministerial cheer.

Mr. La Bouchere moved the adjournment of the house, in order to call attention to the firing on the Greek forces by British warships, and all the members of the opposition present rose in support of the motion, including the whole of the front opposition bench.

Mr. LaBouchere said that the question was not a party one, but a national one, and added:

"The Liberals will do their utmost to prevent further action in behalf of that miserable cur, that foul blot upon civilization, the sultan of Turkey."

Mr. John Dillon, chairman of the Irish parliamentary party, in seconding Mr. LaBouchere's motion to adjourn, said that the house had been silent too long. Her Majesty's ships had committed an outrage in firing upon a people, who, after centuries of oppression were risking their lives for freedom.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader, who had been loudly cheered by the opposition, said that the time had come when the voice of England ought to be heard. Continuing, Sir William asked: "What is the interposition of England? Why are we in Crete? What are we doing there? The only policy worthy of the government of England," said Sir William, "is to detach Crete from Turkish power. Public opinion is shocked at England appearing as the active opponent of the Greeks. The bombardment has placed England in a false position in the eyes of the world. I protest that Great Britain should not take up arms against a people fighting for freedom."

A dispatch from Berlin states that the minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Biebertstein, in reply to a question regarding the Cretan situation, made a similar statement to that made by Mr. Curzon, and said Germany's desire was to prevent a general war. He was cheered.

A Paris dispatch says that the commander of the French squadron off Canea, states that the admirals have informed their respective governments that anarchy continues to increase in Canea and that they cannot any longer be answerable for the avoidance of conflicts unless they are authorized to prevent the landing of all provisions and the powers obtain the recall of the Greek troops and warships.

GREEKS AROUSED

And Shout for War—Great Indignation at the Bombardment of the Insurgents by the Powers.

ATHENS, Feb. 22.—A great indignation meeting was held here to-day in order to protest against the bombardment yesterday by warships of the powers of the insurgent camp near Canea. Shouts were raised for war and the speakers vehemently declared that the country was now fully determined to sacrifice its blood and treasure in aid of Crete.

Premier Deloyannis addressed a crowd of people from the terrace in front of the ministry of finance and declared that the cabinet was in perfect accord with the nation, which might be assured that the government will do its duty.

It is reported that the minister of war has resigned. The minister for foreign affairs has called at the foreign embassies and has lodged a protest against the bombardment of the insurgent camp by the foreign warships.

BOTH SIDES MASSACRED

Insurgents Conducting a War of Extremism—Flag of Truce Not Respected.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Feb. 22.—The English, Italian and Russian consuls have returned from Selino, accompanied by 150 Mussulman fugitives. They were unable to hold conferences with the chiefs of the belligerents, who are conducting a war of extermination. Both sides have mutually massacred prisoners. Two thousand civilians and 250 Turkish soldiers are resisting the advance of the insurgents with three cannons. Their position is extremely critical. The consuls proceeded to Cadano on board a ship.

The Christians, there although advised of their arrival, fired on the consuls in spite of the white flag of truce which they carried. The consuls returned to Selino, where the Christians occupied fresh positions. Here, also the consuls were fired upon, the shots falling all around the ship.

Fifteen Christians, including three nuns of the Elias Convent, were wounded by the bombardment. Five thousand insurgents arrived within half an hour after firing commenced.

Advices are to the effect that the water supply has been diverted and that the governor has twice vainly asked foreign admirals to land marines.

PLUCKY GREEKS

Will Not Stand the Bombardment or Insurgent Positions.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—A dispatch received here from Athens this evening, says that Greece has declared that if the bombardment of insurgent positions in the island of Crete is repeated, she will break off diplomatic relations with the powers.

It is also stated that Asim Bey, the Turkish minister at Athens, threatens that the Turks will break off his relations unless the Greek troops are withdrawn from Crete.

DAY IN CONGRESS

Was Unimportant—Last of the Appropriation Bills in the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—The senate spent its first hour to-day in listening to Washington's farewell address, read by Mr. Daniel, (Virginia), and then turned its attention to the Indian appropriation bill. It involved a contest over sectarian Indian schools. The clause directing temporary contracts with the schools when no government schools were available was agreed to 51-8. A provision was added, declaring it to be the settled policy of the government hereafter to make no appropriations whatever for the support of sectarian schools. Further amendment offered by Mr. Gallinger, directing that all appropriations to sectarian schools end on June 30, 1898, went out on a point of order, which the senate sustained, 78-22. The Indian bill is still under consideration.

A veto from Mr. Cleveland on a private pension bill brought out sharp criticism from Mr. Gallinger against the President's course. Mr. Morgan brought out in the course of inquiries that the passage of all these bills would involve less expense than the amount which went to the syndicate taking the bond issues. Mr. Hoar also commented on the modern methods of criticizing the pension rolls.

Mr. Allison warned the senate that hard work would be required to get through the appropriation bills on time, and a resolution for 11 o'clock sessions was adopted, the prospects being that night sessions will follow soon.

The house to-day passed the general deficiency appropriation bill, and began the consideration of the last of the money bills, that providing for the naval establishment. A long debate occurred over the propriety of the appropriation of \$1,500,000 for the Southern Pacific railroad under the judgment of the court of claims, but the house, by a vote of 102 to 138, refused to strike it out. The members who favored the appropriation for the repayment to members of the last Congress of salary withheld from them on account of absence, carried their fight into the house, but they were beaten, 98 to 122. Sixteen of the forty-eight pages of the naval bill, were completed.

The attempt of Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio), to secure an amendment to retain session employees on the roll after March 4 until March 15, when the extra session would begin, drew from him when pressed as to whether he was "authorized" to officially proclaim an extra session, the good-natured admission that he was "authorized to assume" there would be an extra session.

OUT OF POLITICS

The Business Men's League Wants the Tariff Question Taken—A Significant Circular.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—Mr. John W. Eila, attorney for the National Business League, by direction of Messrs. Ferdinand W. Peck, Moses P. Handy, C. A. Gillett and Elbridge G. Keith, members of the executive committee of the league, to-day presented a statement to Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, of which the league is a part. The statement reads: "The National Business League is composed of business men of differing partisan relations and varying shades of political opinion throughout the United States, auxiliary councils having been and being rapidly formed in various states of the Union. The members of this national league believe that there should be thorough investigation into all matters concerning which legislation affecting business interests is proposed and desire that such legislation shall be prompt, shall be along business rather than political lines and shall foster general rather than special interests."

"Members of its committee having very courteously expressed their willingness to receive and consider any statements we may present to the committee, we now take occasion to express to you the desire of this league, which we believe is also the desire of a large majority of the business men of the country—that the present revision of the tariff upon which you are engaged shall be a conservative one."

"We believe that the country has now had sufficient experience with tariff legislation to furnish a basis upon which revisions may be made more scientifically than heretofore, and that the objects desired may be secured and at the same time general business prosperity forwarded. We also furnish you some statistics from our general bureau as we are able to get them into proper form."

"We also take this opportunity to say that the league being in favor of taking the tariff out of politics, favors the establishment of a new department of the government to be designated the 'Department of Commerce and Industry,' and of a tariff bureau in that department, which shall investigate and report on all contemplated changes in the tariff before action by Congress."

"It is the intention of the league to use its influence in forwarding legislation in this direction."

CUBAN REFORM SCHEME

Alleged to be Popular with the Cuban Automatonists in Havana.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—A sufficient time has now elapsed since the publication of the Cuban reform scheme to justify the Spanish legation in Washington in making an estimate of the feeling of the Cuban people toward the project. To this end the legation officials have collected the opinions of the most prominent men in Cuban politics, outside of the insurgent camps and have given particular heed to the words of the autonomist leaders. In summarizing these various views, the legation officers say that there can be no doubt that the reform project meets with general, but not exclusive approval. There is some opposition, and this comes, not from the autonomists who are working for home rule, but from the ultra-Spanish element in Cuba. They are not satisfied with the large concessions made to the home rulers and prefer to adhere to the old form of government. This reactionary element finds its counterpart in Spain, where the manufacturers, protectionists and monopolists have petitioned the government in opposition to the economic features of the reform act, which gives to Cuba the right to act directly in the customs tariff and reciprocity treaties and so tends to direct trade between the island and foreign countries.

But on the whole, according to the legation, the trend of public opinion is strongly toward the new project.

More False Reports Denied.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Senator Sherman said to-day in reference to a purported interview with himself in the New York Journal, in which he was quoted as favoring war with Spain: "It is a lie from top to bottom. I am surprised that the Journal should make such a statement. I wish you would denounce it as emphatically as possible."

GREAT DAMAGE

Is Being Done By Floods Down the River.

MANY STREAMS ARE SWOLLEN

In Kentucky, Ohio and West Virginia. Loss of Life Reported in the Blue Grass State—Low Ground in Charleston Is Under Water and Navigation Stopped. Washouts on Railroads Delay Traffic in the Southern Part of the State.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 22.—For seventy-two hours up to 7 o'clock to-night, a steady rain has fallen over the entire area of the immense water shed of the Ohio valley, with the exception of the mountainous portions of western New York and western Pennsylvania, where the telegraph reports rains to-night. Here to-night it is still drizzling from a black sky that threatens heavy rainfall before morning, in which case conditions for a great flood would be present. Already in the past seventy-two hours there has been by signal service measurement, a rainfall of three and eleven-hundredths inches. On both sides of the Ohio from the Big Sandy, the boundary between West Virginia and Kentucky, the tributaries are at high flood tide.

Mountains at headwaters of Kentucky, Cumberland and Tennessee rivers are delivering into these great tributaries with great rapidity, floods of melted snow and rain and filling the lower Ohio. All the tributaries of the left bank of the Ohio in Pennsylvania rise in the mountains and there, too, the delivery of rainfall and melted snow is very rapid. Should the rain cease before midnight the present flood at this point will probably stop within the fifty-five foot mark which would cause no great inconvenience. Should heavy rainfall occur over a considerable area of the Ohio valley, there is no predicting what stage the water would reach at Cincinnati.

At midnight the river here was 48 feet 7 inches and rising five inches an hour, as it has been doing for six hours.

Specials to the Commercial-Tribune indicate that near midnight there is no rain in the Ohio valley and the storm is past. They also report almost unprecedentedly high waters in the Monongahela, both Kanawha and Elk and West Fork rivers in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. The West Virginia & Pittsburgh railroad near Clarksburg has been blocked by washouts and other roads are threatened. Unless more rain falls the rise here is not likely to go above 55 feet.

KENTUCKY FLOODS.

Great Damage Reported in the State. Some Loss of Life.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 22.—The Times has the following advice to-day from the flooded districts in the state: Sparta, Ky.—Charles Holton, the nineteen-year-old son of J. W. Holton, of this, Gallatin county, was drowned in the floods following the terrific rains of the past two days. Others are reported missing and more than twenty families were compelled to flee from their homes by the rising waters of Eagle creek. Young Holton attempted to cross the creek on his way from a call on a young lady. The water is eight feet deep in the houses along the creek and the loss in cattle and hogs has been great.

Richmond, Ky.—The rains of the last thirty-six hours have sent the Kentucky river about the high water mark and the river is full of logs from above. The big iron railroad bridge is threatened and the tenement houses along the river bank are flooded.

Frankfort, Ky.—The heavy rains have caused great damage out in the country, the flood being the worst in fifteen years. The large dam at White's mill has been swept away, thousands of fender shocks have been ruined and many turnpikes are submerged, being washed in places.

Cynthiana, Ky.—The water from the South Licking river has reached the houses in the lower part of the city and the Leesburg and Cynthiana turnpike is flooded for a quarter of a mile.

Stanton, Ky.—Red river is out of its banks and the Louisville & Nashville train for Jackson could go no further than this place to-night, the water completely submerging the tracks.

A WORSE FLOOD

Than in 1888 Is Expected at Clarksburg on the West Fork River.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 22.—From present indications this section will suffer from as bad, if not a worse flood, than the one in 1888. It has been raining almost continuously for the past forty-eight hours, and is coming down in torrent to-night. People living on low ground are moving out, and the railroads have suffered greatly. The M. R. railroad is completely blocked by landslides and washouts, and will not be able to get any trains through for several days. The West Virginia & Pittsburgh railroad has just been received that the water is eighteen inches deep in the depot at Buckhannon and is rising rapidly. All the Baltimore & Ohio trains have been several hours late, caused by the numerous slips and washouts, and it is almost certain that the navigation will be completely blocked by morning.

POTOMAC ON A HIGH

And B. & O. and West Virginia Central Traffic Interfered With.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—A Cumberland, Md., special to the Evening Star says: The heavy rain of last night has swelled the Potomac river and Wills' creek so that there are grave fears of this city being flooded. The waters already have overflowed their banks and people living in the vicinity are compelled to move out. The Baltimore & Ohio track at Hyndman are covered by four feet of water and all trains are stopped. The trains on the West Virginia Central are delayed and telegraph communication is cut off. The waters are rising at the rate of two feet an hour.

Railroad Washouts.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Feb. 22.—Heavy landslides are reported on all railroads throughout southern West Virginia. There has been a steady rain for forty-eight hours. The loss to timbermen will go far into the thousands. The N. & W. railroad bridge at Lavallette is reported washed away. Trains on all other lines arrived here many hours late.

Charleston Is Flooded.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 22.—The steady rain for two days past has put the Kanawha and Elk rivers above the danger line, and the lower part of the city is now flooded, and it is feared

that within the next few days many people will have to move out of their homes. The rivers are still rising and a number of shanty-boats have been upset, and by hard efforts the occupants were saved by rescuers. It is feared at this hour 1 o'clock, that the water will be higher than for many years. All navigation on the Kanawha has stopped and the towboats are here waiting to do all they can in saving property. The weather is warm and prospects for more rain.

MR. HANNA TALKS.

Is Grateful for the Honor—Will Work for the Restoration of Prosperity.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Mr. A. Hanna consented this afternoon to talk to the Associated Press regarding the announcement that Governor Bushnell had decided to appoint him United States senator to succeed Sherman.

"I received," said he, "a letter from Governor Bushnell this morning, appointing me to his intention to appoint me, but that letter, of course, the Associated Press has already published. I have written a reply to Governor Bushnell, thanking him for the honor which he has bestowed upon me, and in particular for advising me of his intention in advance of the resignation of Senator Sherman."

"It gives me a chance to prepare my plans for my new place in life. Governor Bushnell doubtless felt that the sentiment in Ohio towards me was such that he had better make the appointment. I shall do all in my power to be worthy of the honor. As far as my policy goes, it will be to aid the McKinley administration and in particular to assist in framing at once a tariff bill which will seek to restore confidence to the country and give a stimulus to our industries. That is now the chief purpose of my life."

MCKINLEY TO CORNELL.

Washington's Farewell Address a Lofly Appeal to Patriotism.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday was celebrated under the auspices of Cornell University to-day, the exercises taking place in the Armory hall. The following letter from President-elect McKinley to Dr. Schurman, president of the Cornell university, was read:

"Next to the declaration of independence itself, Washington's farewell address is the richest heritage that has come down to us from the fathers of the republic. It is not only a perfect analysis of the spirit of the constitution, but it is a lofty appeal to true American patriotism, accompanied by words of solemn warning and advice, the wisdom of which has been increasingly demonstrated by added experience of each successive generation. I most strongly commend the proposal to inaugurate the centennial of this great document by issuing a special edition for presentation to the students of Cornell university."

"Believe me to be with great respect, Yours very truly, W. MCKINLEY."

SMITH GOES TO PRISON.

The Defaulting Banker Surrendered to the Sheriff Last.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 22.—E. K. Smith, the ex-banker of Columbia, Pa., who made a long and hard fight to keep out of jail, was surrendered to the sheriff to-day and taken to the eastern penitentiary at Philadelphia. Smith ran a private bank at Columbia, and attracted savings from the interest on deposits. The cash on hand was about \$200,000, while the cash on hand was practically nothing and what real estate he owned was more than covered by judgments.

The depositors lost everything and Smith was prosecuted for receiving deposits when he knew the bank was insolvent. Thirty-three indictments were found against him, only two of which were pushed and convictions were secured on each. He was sentenced to a total imprisonment of two years and five months. The case was taken to the superior court on a special appeal and a decision was rendered last week affirming the judgment of the lower court. Smith is seventy-six years of age.

Terrible Tragedy.

MISSOULA, Mont., Feb. 22.—William Morley, a gambler, has shot and killed Blanche Renaud, with whom he had been living, shot but only slightly wounded her friend, Bess McCune, and after falling to shoot himself, jumped into the river, where his frozen body was found later with his throat cut from ear to ear. Morley has lived in the penitentiary of either North or South Carolina, coming from there to this state last year. He was an intimate friend of Frank Dresser, who murdered his wife at Butte last week.

No Reduced Rate.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—The Burlington route will not make any reduction in the rate to Carson, Nev., on account of the prize fight. This stand was taken to-day after a conference between the officials. P. S. Eustis, general passenger agent, said this decision was arrived at because the officials of the Burlington concluded that a prize fight was not an event which would justify them in making such a concession as a reduction in rate.

Archbishop Grace Dead.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 22.—Most Rev. Thomas L. Grace, formerly bishop of St. Paul, and lately titular archbishop of Sinia, died at 8 o'clock this morning at the age of eighty-three. He fell a victim to bronchitis about six weeks ago and sank gradually and painlessly until attended by the clergy of the city, he passed away. The funeral will take place Thursday at 10 a. m. from the cathedral, St. Paul.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Washington's birthday was celebrated generally throughout the country in the usual manner.

The President yesterday signed thirteen proclamations, setting aside as many new forest reservations, containing in all 21,379,840 acres of land.

At the delegate convention in the Monongahela mining district \$2.50 per one hundred bushels in the first three pools and \$2 in the fourth was demanded.

The state department at Washington authorizes the statement that all reports by the Consul General Lee has asked for warships to be sent to Havana are false.

The first bout of the series before the California Athletic Club last night, was between Australian Billy Smith and Charles Peppers. Smith forced the fighting and was awarded the decision after the bout had lasted ten rounds.

A tailor at Moscow, Idaho, accepted 5,000 shares of stock in the Lerol mine some time ago, when the mine was supposed to be worthless. In payment for a suit of clothes, the shares are now worth eight dollars each with accrued dividends, amounting in all to \$100,000.

POPULIST EDITORS

Badly Disorganized, and Two Factions in Convention.

BRYAN DEMOCRACY DENOUNCED

By Its Late Allies, and the Free Silver House is Divided Against Itself—The So-called "Reform Press Association" in Convention at Memphis, While Seceders Meet at Kansas City—Vandervoort Hopes Bryan Democrats are Handicapped—Issues Split.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 22.—The Reform Press Association was called to order in the hall of the Young Men's Hebrew Association at 10 o'clock this morning by President Paul Vandervoort. The Reform Press Association is what may be called an auxiliary to the People's party. The number of delegates in attendance reached into the hundreds, and nearly every southern and western state is represented. The only prominent eastern People's party man on the ground is George F. Washburn, of Boston. Mr. Washburn is a member of the United States national executive committee of the third party and was closely associated with Senator Jones in the direction of the late campaign.

Many of the southern and western states have state organizations of the reform press, and all of these state associations are represented at the meeting.

When President Vandervoort called the convention to order this morning, Mayor W. L. Clapp, of Memphis, was introduced and welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city. President Vandervoort responded briefly and introduced Hon. Thomas E. Furley, of Memphis, who delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the Bimetallist League of Shelby county. After a response by Frank Burkitt, of Oklahoma, Miss. committees were appointed by the president and an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

President Vandervoort delivered his annual address before the morning adjournment. The address was received with evident approval by a large majority of the delegates. Among other things he said:

"If the Democratic party had won the fight there would have been no reforms enacted, not even free silver, and all the power and its machinery, and all the officeholders, high and low, would have been welded to absorb our party."

"We should take no new departure. We will not allow our name or platform to be stolen by any band of bandits on the face of the earth, for in 1900 we will hold the first convention if we have to meet January 1. We will stand by the flag announced at Omaha, but I hope we will make the chasm so wide and deep between our party and the Democracy that the separation of the sheep from the goats will be at once complete. Choose ye this day whom ye will serve." Dishonored, treacherous, false, corrupt, ballot box stuffing Democracy, or the true faith, on whose principles we have converted half the nation and scared the balance out of their wits.

The Republican party boldly announces the doctrines we believe destructive of our nation's best interests and fatal to its prosperity. It has thrown off the mask, but realizes that some concessions must be made to put the people to sleep and break the ranks of the aggressive forces. This we predict will be an international agreement in favor of free silver. This is the sop that will be thrown to the discontented masses, and it will avail about as much in bringing about prosperity as the enactment of a new tariff law, differing 30 per cent in its provisions from the present law.

The remainder of the speech was a discussion of free silver.

The first business of the afternoon session was the passing of a motion ordering Gen. Vandervoort's address spread on the minutes. The credentials committee reported and the report was approved.

An invitation was voted to the reform papers of the country to join the association. There was considerable opposition to the motion on the ground that only papers of pronounced Populist principles should be accepted as members of the association.

By a rising vote Hon. Frank Burkitt, of Mississippi, was unanimously elected president of the association for the ensuing year. Mr. Burkitt addressed the convention briefly, thanking the delegates for the honor conferred upon him. The convention at 4 p. m. adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The Other Faction.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 22.—The Populist editors who refused to recognize the authority of Paul Vandervoort in calling a meeting of the National Reform Press Association at Memphis, Tenn., met in the parlors of the Hotel Ashland to-day for the purpose of organizing a new association. The gathering was the outcome of a call issued by Arthur Roselle, secretary-treasurer of the national association, and chairman of the Missouri state People's party committee, for the purpose of organizing and perpetuating a real People's Press Association.

The meeting was called to order at 10:40 o'clock by Chairman Roselle, who made a brief address, which was a history of the disorganization of the Populist party and a denunciation of the Vandervoort faction.

A Double Celebration.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday was observed here by a general suspension of business. The ladies of the Confederate Memorial Literary Society held a confederate tea at the Commonwealth Club this afternoon, jointly observing Washington's birthday and the anniversary of the inauguration of Jefferson Davis as president of the Confederacy. The interior of the club-house was elaborately decorated with Confederate flags, potted plants and cut flowers.

There was a parade by all the local military organizations this afternoon morning, and was badly wrecked. Five persons were seriously hurt and a number of others sustained slight injuries. Those seriously hurt were W. P. Selver, fireman, who died; John Foreman, mail agent, Huntington, Pa.; S. C. Chilo, of Harrisburg; H. Thomas Barnes, Phillipsburg, Pa.; all but Shiver will recover.

A Serious Wreck.

EBENSBURG, Pa., Feb. 22.—The mail train on the Crescent branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, crashed into a box car, near here, about 10 o'clock this morning, and was badly wrecked. Five persons were seriously hurt and a number of others sustained slight injuries. Those seriously hurt were W. P. Selver, fireman, who died; John Foreman, mail agent, Huntington, Pa.; S. C. Chilo, of Harrisburg; H. Thomas Barnes, Phillipsburg, Pa.; all but Shiver will recover.

TREASURY FIGURES.

Investigating Committee Reports—The Minority Takes Issue with the Majority. Constitutional Committee Named. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 22.—The state treasury report of the majority of the Glover investigating committee shows unpaid balances, appropriations and demands on the treasury of \$367,761, against a balance on January 11, 1897, of \$239,903, which leaves the balance, of \$327,858, as correct. The committee files a tabulated statement and details. The report is signed by Glover, Lashley, Hughes and White.

The minority report made by Mr. Bennett, says that the tables show that the effect balances are covered into the treasury by operation of law, and that the treasury officials' statements are correct. The official statement shows that on January 1st, there was \$1,169,347.75; disbursements, \$427,244.86; balance \$742,099.89. If the appropriations recommended by the auditor had been made in 1895, the balance would have been reduced by authorized payments. The minority lays the blame on the last legislature for failures.

Mr. Stapleton, voted against the house bill making the spitting of tobacco juice on the floors of the chambers a misdemeanor. Afterwards, he realized his mistake, changed his vote, and the bill passed the house unanimously.

Mr. Toler, of Kanawha, presided at the night session of the house. He made an excellent presiding officer, and disposed of the business before him with neatness and dispatch. The entire time of both houses this afternoon was spent in considering the general appropriation bill.

Glover, Hansford, Dorst, Kenney, Hunt, Mansfield, Toler, Harlow, Curtis, Stephens on the part of the house, and Fast, Farr, Young, Jotson, Baker and Hyde on the part of the senate, revisited the joint committee to revise the constitution. Mr. Fast will be chairman and Lew Schrader, of Parkersburg, stenographer.

At the night session to-night, the house finished the consideration of the general appropriation bill, and ordered it to its third reading.

The following bills were passed: Senate bill No. 25, to amend the charter of Fairmont, and to incorporate in one municipality the towns of Fairmont, Palatine and West Fairmont; No. 102, providing for filling vacancy in the office of prosecuting attorney and sheriff. Also house bill No. 235, to prevent certain indecent practices in church houses.

Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Garvin's bill making eight hours a legal day's labor late in the session, it seems to have a fair chance to pass both houses.

Quite an effort is being made in behalf of the Bethany college bill, and while it will meet with formidable opposition it may yet successfully run the gauntlet in the house.

THEY ARE PLEASED.

British Editors Say John Hay will Make an Ideal Ambassador.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The afternoon newspapers comment upon the announcement made by the American correspondent of the London Times that Col. John Hay has been selected by President-elect McKinley to be the successor of Mr. Hayard as ambassador of the United States to the court of St. James.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The selection is in every way admirable. Great Britain has always been fortunate in the American ambassador, and in Mr. Hayard's successor, she is peculiarly so."

The St. James Gazette remarks: "The United States have again chosen the best stamp of man they can find to represent them here. That is a compliment to the United States. A good ambassador of Colonel Hay is that he had considerable diplomatic experience. Perhaps this will tend to reduce the risk of such surprises as have occurred during the last few years."

The Globe expresses the opinion that Colonel Hay will not be capable of the mistakes which American ministers have sometimes made simply from lack of experience, and adds: "It is not in any sense a machine politician selection and may be regarded as proof that Mr. McKinley appreciates the importance of the post for which Colonel Hay has been designated."

INDIAN OUTBREAK

In Nevada—Troops Asked For—Trouble Near Carson.

CARSON, Nevada, Feb. 22.—Some excitement was caused here this morning by a message from white settlers at Y